NEW YORK HERALD, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868.-TRIPLE SHEET.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY.

The Profits of the Insurance Brokerage Busi-poss—A Bankrupt Refused Iffs Discharge and Declared by the Judge to Have Suped His Property and Swern Falsely-us Revelations—Important Decision. Before Judge Blatchford.

indge Blatchford yesterday morning rendered a set important decision in the case of Robert C. Athbone. The specifications for trial in this case in position to the discharge of the bankrupt are the th, seventh and eighth. With regard to those dge Blatchford did not think there was any discovery the control of the ROB. dence to sustain the averments of the fifth diffication, namely, that the bankrupt is entitled he two lots in Sixty-third street, New York. As he seventh specification the evidence shows that bankrupt is not and never was the owner of any evidence to sustain the averments of the fifth specification, namely, that the bankrupt is entitled, to the two lots in Sixty-third street, New York. So the asserting specification the evidence shows that khe bankrupt is not and never was the owner of ago one of the life Insurance policies mentioned in the pecification. The eighth specification is what the pecification is the state of the period of the pe

John H. White for the bankrupt; Mr. H. P. Out of over 1,500 petitions filed in the Southern District of New York only 300 final discharges have been granted by Judge Blatchford.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT. Charge of Engraving Counterfeit Currency

Plates.

Plates.

Before Judge Bonedict.

The United States vs. Patrick Reason.—This case, which stood adjourned from Monday, was yesterday resumed before Judge Benedict and the jury. Mr. Clinton was heard in summing up for the defence, after which Mr. Courtney, United States District Attorney, summed up for the government.

The jury after a short consultation acquitted the prisoner.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

The Chilean and Peruvian Bond Case—A Bargain About Iron-clads—Application for the Discharge of the Defendant Refused.

Before Judge Blatchford.

John Graham vs. Gregorio Domingues.—In this

Before Judge Blatchford.

John Graham vs. Gregorio Donniques.—In this case the defendant and an alleged accomplice, named Antonio Milian, were charged by the plaintin, John Graham, a shipbuilder of this city, with having defrauded him by means of alleged faise representations of their weath in Chilean and Peruvian bonds and other property to a large amount exceeding a milition and a haif of dollars; that by means of those alleged fraudnient representations the plaintin was induced to enter into contracts with those parties for the saic of iron-clad ships and rams, some of which were the Onongaga, the Dunderbeig and the monitor Agamenticus; and that all those contracts and proposals for contracts were alleged to be falsely and fraudulently intended, and on a hearing of the case before Judge Blatchford last week a warrant for the arrest of the defendant was the result. Application to admit to ball followed, and the case being before the court Judge Blatchford this day rendered his decision, in which he says:—The written documents and affidavits in this case seem to me to put the propriety of the arrest and holding to ball of the defendant beyond any question. The application to discharge the defendant from arrest is therefore suspended to allow the parties to produce evidence as to what \$100,000 of the bonds of the same issue—being the issues of the governments of Peru and Chile or the joint issues thereof—the title to which, in the hands of the holder, was undisputed by the issuing governments and the interest on which they paid, were worth in the market, and for that amount the defendant must be held to bail. H. A. Cram and C. A. Seward for the piantiff; Doclittle, Davis and Wyman for the defendant.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

The Eric War—Argament on the Motions to Continue Injunctions. Before Judge Sutherland.

Richard Schell vs. The Eric Railway Company et al.; John Bloodgood vs. The Same, &c.—The argument

al.; John Bloodgood vs. The Same, dc.—The argument on the motions by the plaintiff for the continuance of the injunctions granted in these suits, which were brought to prevent the defendants from completing certain contracts with other corporations, was resumed yesterday morning in pursuance of the adjournment on Friday last.

Charles A. Rapallo, appearing for the plaintiffs, argued that the Eric Railway Company had exceeded its corporate powers by entering into these contracts and the issue of additional bonds and stock to Drew, and charged that Daniel Drew had perpetrated a fraud upon the stockholders by his speculation in the stock of the company, which had placed him in a position antagonistic to the interests of the stockholders, and by which he had violated his obligations at director and cortrastee of the company.

Argument of counsel had not concluded at the asing of the court.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART 1. The Shooting of Colonel Frazer-The Defence Opened. Before Judge Cardozo.

resarina Frazer et al., Administrators of James J. Frazer, Deceased, es. Lemuel M. Freeman, Michael R. an and Thomas Mullady.—This case, which has soon already reported, was resumed yesterday and once opencil. The assion is brought to recover

\$5,000 damages for the killing of the husband of the plaintiff in July, 1866, by a pistol shot, the other plaintiff being a coadministrator with the wife of the estate of the decedent. The pistol shot which caused the death of Mr. Frazer was fixed by Mullady

in the course of a melec.in which the deceased and the deceased's barkeeper, Abiel Swift, were all more of less involved, arising out of a dispute as to the right of Freeman to place a quantity of machinery in the cellar forming the basement of the premises occupied by deceased. Freeman, it appears, had leased the cellar and claimed a right of way through Frazer's premises. The other defendants were in the employ of the jury John H. Anthon, che defendants had been arrested and charged with the homicide, but never brought to trial, said it was a singular fact that the principal witness called for the plantit on the preceding day should be the very man (Mullady) whose hands were imbrued with the blood of the plantitirs deceased husband, and that he should have been arrested on the charge shortly after the murder and never yet brought to trial, shough the deceased should be the very man (Mullady) whose hands were imbrued with the blood of the plantitirs deceased Rusband, and that he should have been arrested on the charge shortly after the murder and never yet brought to trial, shough the decease and the should have been arrested on the charge shortly after the murder and never yet brought to trial, shough the decease and the state of the should have been arrested on the charge shortly after the murder and never yet brought to great the murder and never yet brought to great the murder and the state of the should have been the should have been a state of the charge the murder and the state of the state of the should have been the should have

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. The Fernando Wood Leases-Motion to Set
Aside a Stay of Proceedings.
Before Judge Barnard.
The Mayor, dc., vs. Fernando Wood et al.—This

case came up again yesterday on a motion to set aside a stay of proceedings granted by Judge Sutherland, pending an appeal to the General Term from an order made by Judge Cardozo settling the issues in the case. Mr. George Shea, in behalf of the defendant Wood, contended that the order made by Judge Cardozo in the case was not appealable and that the stay pending the appeal should be set aside. The defendant was ready for trial on Monday last and the stay was served suddenly. It was irregular and improper that the defendants should be stayed when the cause was on the day calendar for trial.

and the stay was served suddenly. It was irregular and improper that the defendants should be stayed when the cause was on the day calendar for trial. It was injurious to Mr. Wood to have the action pending and to Continue the present uncertainty as to the lease of the premises in question.

Mr. I. T. Williams opposed the motion in an argument of considerable length, and was followed on the same side by Mr. O'Gorman, Corporation Counsel.

Judge Barnard, in granting the order, said:—I am here solely for the purpose of taking charge of the interests of the different hitigants before me. In regard to the order to show cause it was granted at the request of one who thought it was proper it should be granted. As to the time, that rule was entered for the benefit of the court and not for the benefit of the lawyers, and if the court is satisfied that a case has assumed such a character that it would justify the hearing of a motion to set easide an order on a notice short of eight days it can do it. This case was presented, under peculiar circumstances, some time since, and the defendant Wood was charged with buying the Common Council and Mr. Gunther, according to common rumor, to get them to sign this lease. Certain legal proceedings were taken. The defendant, being desirous that the charges made against him should be tried in a court of justice, made an application for a mandamus. That motion was heard by the Judge who now sits here, while sisting in Chambers, and on the total failure of fraud or information of any kind on the part of the people that the defendant wood had done anything wrong, the mandamus was granted. On the Monday following that mandamus was set aside. Afterwards the plaintif's counsel moved on his own account for the settlement of issues to try this question. It was his own motion, made at his own proper time, before the proper tribunal, and that motion was granted, according to the ideas of justice and propriety of the Judge who gave his declaid. It is asked what damage would be done to the defen

GEATH OF MR. JEREMIAH LAROCOUE.

Adjournment of the Courts.

The announcement of the decease of Mr. Jeremiah
Larocque on Monday afternoon last was yesterday
made in the several courts in session. Several made in the several courts in session. Several members of the bar took occasion to express the loss which had fallen upon the bar of New York by the death of one of its most eminent and successful members. To motions of adjournment in respect to the memory of the deceased were added brief addresses by counsel, fully concurred in by the presiding jadges, enlogistic of the late Mr. Lorocque and expressive of the deep regret with which the whole bar of the city had learned of his passing away from a profession of which he was so great an ormament. In some of the courts no business was transacted; in a few others brief sessions were held, these adjourning before the usual hour.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

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SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—PART 1—Nos. 4675, 983, 1291, 303, 1297, 1263, 1315, 1039, 1093, 1161, 597, 429, 761, 523, 999, 1001, 993, 1017, 1045, 1053, 1054, 1053, SUPPEME COURT—CHARBERS.—Nos. 100, 109, 110, 122, 136, 137, 150, 169.

SUPREMOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART 2—Nos. 3048, 8955, 3916, 2890, 3900, 3064, 3905, 3182, 3898, 3794, 3426, 1492, 3826, 3440, 1556.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—PART 1—Nos. 996, 1034, 1153, 1154, 1159, 1160.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 985, 1034, 1041, 1153, 974, 1044, 1113, 1085, 1067, 1087, 1087, 1091, 1091, 1094,

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MAY ANNIYERSANIES.—The anniversary of the Pive Points House of Industry will be held in the chapel of that institution to-day and to-morcow, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

were sixty-eight fires and starms of fires. The members of the Metropolitan Fire Department extinguished sixteen without giving an alarm. Three guished sixteen without giving an alarm. Three persons were arrested on suspicion of arson, viz:— Wm. Theal, a boy, for setting fire to a stable at No. 134 East Eighty-sixth street, it appearing on the examination that the prisoner was of unsound mind Justice Kelly sent the accused to the Lunatic Asylum. Richard Henry Rodda, charged with setting fire to his dwelling house, 179 East Forty-mush street. Rodda has been held to ball by Justice Kelly, pending a hearing. Christian Greiger, charged with setting fire to a dwelling house in Hariom iane, near 118th street. Greiger has been held to ball by Justice Connolly, to await an examination. There were fourteen incendiary fires and attempts to commit that crime in the following places, viz:—One kinding woodyard, one feed store, one theatre, four tenement houses, one stable, one cabinet shop, one dwelling, one wine and liquor store, one artificial flowers store, one billiard table dealer's rooms and one bookstore and dwelling. The alleged losses were \$204,350 and the insurances \$974,450.

American Soulery for the Prevention of

one bookstore and dwelling. The alleged losses were \$204,338 and the insurances \$974,450.

American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals.—The following convictions and fines were procured by this society during the month of April, 1868:—G. Fierber, driving a horse with a sore leg, fined \$5; J. Hanben, packing caives and sheep in a wagon, fined \$15; N. Gabriel, driving a horse with a running sore on his back, fined \$10; Alex. Hoover, driving a horse with a sore shoulder, fined \$10; Edward Flynn, driving a lame and siek horse, fined \$10; Hochsel McDermott, driving a blind horse with a putrid sore on its back, fined \$10; John Seibart, driving a horse with a lame foot, fined \$10; James Connoily, driving a horse with sores, fined \$5; Marcus Fleischbraner, depriving cattle of necessary sustenance, fined \$50; Henry Knelf, superintending a cockight in the street, fined \$10; John Franz, driving a lame horse, fined \$10. Total \$140.

Inmigration.—The following are the emigrant

IMMIGRATION.—The following are the emigrant arrivals at Castle Garden since Monday:—Steamship Colorado, from Liverpool, 1,100; Louisiana, from Liverpool, 780; Columbia, from Glasgow, 522; Smidt, from Bremen, 766. Total, 3,177.

from Bremen, 766. Total, 3,177.

INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR ENGLISH.—A batallion of the Seventy-first regiment, one hundred and eighteen strong, Lieutenant Colonel Harry Rockfeliar commanding, accompanied by their fine regimental band, will leave this city at seven o'clock A. M. to-day for New Haven, to take part in the inauguration ceremonies of Governor English, of Connecticut. The troops will appear for the first time in public in their new full dress uniform.

A SWINDLER.—The managers of the Nursery and Child's Hospital caution the public against a respecta-

Roll call at the armory at four P. M. As this is the first outdoor public drill of this fine command since the adoption of the new system of tactics, the drill will no doubt draw a goodly crowd of spectators.

FARMERS' CLUE.—The usual weekly meeting of

this club, held in the audience chamber of the American Institute on every Tucsday afternoon, was fully attended yesterday. The leading subject was the best and cheapest means, as shown by experiment, of so preparing the juice of the sorghum cane that of so preparing the julee of the sorghum cane that it can be generally introduced as an article of consumption, and therefore of commerce, throughout the country, to the exclusion of the foreign grown or made saccharine preparations, at a cost of about fifty cents per gallon. In the course of his remarks the lecturer said that in 1866 there were prepared in the Western States thirty-five millions of gallons of sorghum syrap, and that it was consumed at the average rate of from ten to twelve gallons per person (including all ages) without detriment to health. The lecturer then, by the introduction of silicate of sods (in solution), a grain or two of barita and a leaspoonful of milk of lime into the raw julce and subsequently by the application of heat, cleansed it, thus particularly demonstrating how the sorghum juice could be reduced to syrup and clarified. Another gentleman then exhibited to the meeting sorghum sugar, remarking as he did so that until quite recently it was the very general belief that sorghum juice, under no form of manipulation, could be granulated, but now that it could be made into sugar as well as syrup he saw no reason why farmers everywhere should not use it not only in their families, but also as an article of commerce.

Repairs and Furniture for the Seventi and

TWELFTH WARD SCHOOLS.—The proposals for the work on the wings which the Board of Education planned for grammar school No. 12 in the nth ward and for the necessary furniture for ose wings were to have been opened on Monday those wings were to have been opened on Monday afternoon, but owing to the non-appearance of the local Board the opening was postponed until yesterday, when they were announced as follows:—For mason work—William Salmon, \$17,462; Moran & Armstrong, \$14,943; T. Kiernan, \$17,800. Carpenter work—W. Germond, \$6,050; G. S. Miller, \$8,700. Painting—C. B. Connell, \$1,739; James Beilly, \$2,500; C. Lober, \$1,670; T. & P. Murray, \$1,800. School furniture—Nathaniel Johnson, \$2,504; R. Paton, \$2,870; J. W. Schermerhorn & Co., \$1,689. At the same time proposals for furnishing grammar school No. 57 in the Twelfth ward were opened as follows:

J. W. Schermerhorn & Co., \$11,458; Nathaniel Johnson, \$11,450; R. Paton, \$16,583. The contracts in all cases were awarded to the lowest bidders and will be acted on by the Board of Education at the next meeting.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

THE KINGSLAND BOND ROBBERY .- The examina tion in this case was not resumed yesterday before Jus-tice Dowling, although the counsel for Messrs. Man-ning & De Forest were ready to proceed. The further hearing was adjourned till Wednesday, the 12th inst., when it is expected the case will be closed. A BOATMAN CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.—Thomas Cusick, a boatman, twenty two years of the control of

Cusick, a boaiman, twenty-two years of age, a native of Onlo, but living in Lockport, this State, was arrested by officer Finnerty, of the First precinct, on the charge of gobbery, preferred against him by John McNally, living at No. 660 Greenwich street. The latter deposes that while standing conversing with Cusick he, without the least provocation, struck him a violent blow in the face with his fist, knocking him to the pavement in a state of insensibility. At the time of the assault McNally had in his possession a gold watch and, chain valued at \$50, and a \$5 legal tender note, which property, it is alleged, the prisoner took from him by force and violence and against his will. The accused, who denied his guilt, was arraigned before Justice Ledwith at the Tombs and committed for trial in default of \$2,000 bail. Cusick, a boatman, twenty-two years of age, a native

CAPTURE OF BURGLARS.-At fifteen minutes past three o'clock yesterday morning officers Gaffney and Dixon, of the Eighteenth precinct, while patrolling Seventeenth street, observed two cracksmen "laying" for a descent. The officers were at once upon the for a descent. The officers were at once upon the alert, and a few moments after captured Albert Long and James Gordon in the act of coming out of the area of James Black's residence, No. 118 Seventeenth street, which they had previously entered, but suddenly left before the completion of their work, owing to an alarm. An examination of the adjoining houses, Nos. 114 and 116, satisfied the officers that the burgiars had attempted to effect an entrance in both instances. On being conveyed to the station house the police searched the prisoners and found upon Long & chisel, a knife, candle, matches and keys, and upon the other burgiar, Gordon, a bunch of keys and a "jimmy." Gordon claims to be a machinist residing in Thirteenth street, and injenteen years of age and resides in Nineteenth street, and injenteen years of age and resides in Nineteenth street. They were committed in default of \$2,500 ball each.

Thomas Moran and Thomas Ryan, the burgiars who were streated in the attempt to rob the room of A. R. McDonough, No. 878 Broadway, on Monday, were charged with the offence before Justice Dodgs at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and held to answer in default of \$2,500 ball each.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Manure Heaps to be Abated-Mertality Sta-tistics-Unwholesome Food-Meteorological

Statement.
This Board met yesterday afternoon, the Pre-This Board met yesterday afternoon, the President, George B. Lincoln, in the chair. No business of importance was transacted other than a report made by the President against the toleration of dung heaps in the built up portions of the city. He alinded particularly to the heaps in First avenue and Thirty-ninth street and Fifty-seventh street and North river. On motion the counsel was directed to prepare a suitable order, to be ready by the next meeting of the Board, in which a given time will be specified during which the heaps must be removed.

The following report of the Registrar of Vital Statistics was presented:

METERPLITAN BRAND OF HEALTH.

The following report of the Registrar of Vital Statistics was presented;—

METHOPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH,
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, May 5, 1884;
In the week that ended on Saturday the 3d instant they were 685 denaths in New York and 125 in Brooklyn. They were also 19 deaths reported to this bureau in the latter cit from county institutions and streets beyond city limits. O the deaths in New York 85 occurred in the public institutions and of this clears of decedents 58 were impacte of county an state asylume on the three islands of the East river. Of the following of the state of the county and state asylume on the three islands of the East river. Of the following is the state of the county and state asylume on the three islands of the East river. Of the following is the state of the county of the county of the following is the state of the county of the co

babitants, and in New York-26.55 per 1,000, anassal reas. The mean temperature was 50 degrees Pahrenheit, the barometed pressure 30.01 inches, and the average degree of hundre was 70, the point of atmospheric saturation reparted as 16 Affer the coldent spring in many years this was the first was week of the season. The death rute in London the scowerk in April was as 21 per 1,000, and in thirtees oth British cities it was 23 per 1,000, while in Vionna, now suffering from fevera, the rute was 24 per 1,000. Bearings it cities of the United States are now unusually free from a demics.

E. HARMES.

BOARD OF EXCHE.

Meeting of the Board Yesterday and Trial of The Board of Excise held their regular weekly

meeting yesterday afternoon, the President, Ju Joseph Bosworth, in the chair. There was a calendar of only five cases, none of

Joseph Bosworth, in the chair.

There was a calendar of only five cases, none of which exhibited anything new in the regular routine of the enforcement of the Excise law.

Patrick C. McGloin, 12 Greenpoint avenue, Brooklyn, was charged with having had his bar exposed and his place not completely and effectually closed about two o'clock on the morning of the 16th of April hast. Sergeaut Holbrock, roundsman Depew and patrolman Hoff testified that they had seen at the time and on the morning in question, in McGloin's place, two men playing some kind of a game at a table; heard some person call out for "another cocktail" and some particular individual cry out not to make his "too strong," and saw a man behind the bar apparently mixing drinks. McGloin was arrested, taken before a magistrate and tried for gambling.—The counsel for the defendant contended that his to say, for playing a game of cards for filthy lucre of very small denomination; and there was no violation of the Excise law, no charge of violation having been preferred against McGloin.

At this stage of affairs a half drunken fellow staggered up to the witness stand and looking at the counsel as though he would like to make a single unwholesome meal of him, exclaimed:—"Now look a 'ere, old feller, I jist want to git a swear on this 'ere case. I reckon I know more than nothin' about it, for I was in that man's place about that time."

Counsel said, looking at Judge Bosworth as though expecting to see the Judge's silvery looks stand on end, and blushing like a school girl kissed on thesty, "What do you want, sir?" Go about your business. I don't know you at all, sir," and with a waive of the hand that might have been considered dignified even by Donneily or Washburne, he bade him go to—a seat.

The would-be witness was full of Bowery determination, and so endeavored to reade.

seat.

The would-be witness was full of Bowery determination, and so endeavored to reach the witness stand, the counsel to the contrary notwithstanding. But the latter was a big man, and the witness a little man, and when the anxious lawyer put his broad right palm on the would-be witness' shoulder and genity pushed him without the railing surrounding the witness stand, the little man considered that it would be unsafe for him to insist upon being a witness. His tongue was untied, however, and he broke forth:—"Yer don't understand the case at all, yer don't; not a bit of it. Now I want to have a swear in this job, good or bad or undeeferent; I'll bet my pile I know more about the case than yer could preach till the Excise law's repealed, which won't be next week, not much?" (Lowal augnter.)

This was too much for the counsel. He sat down discomfited and the license was revoked, the would-be witness muttering when the result was announced. "I know dit would go that way if I hada't a swear." The licenses of the following persons were also revoked:—William O'Brien, No. 6 Hudson street; Joseph Sommer, 142 Spring street; James Reilly, 217 East Twenty-fourth street.

Reilly was accused of having kept his bar open on Sunday, the 23th of April, an officer testifying that he met the defendant and four men coming out of the barroom and that he found the counter top wet with beer and a beer measure under it half full of beer. O'Brien was charged with having had his bar open and that he found the counter top wet with beer and a beer measure under it half full of beer. O'Brien was charged with having had his bar open about haif-past twelve o'clock on the morning of Sunday, March 8, at which time there were persons in the barroom and who pashed the door against the officers who made an attempt to enter the place.

The rush of liquor dealers at Excise headquarters yesterday for the renewal of their licenses was very great. Treasurer Manierre has received from the dealers since the first of the month the sum of \$300,000.

LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

The Rev. Dr. Tyng, Jr., at Plymonth Church, Brooklyn.

There was a large temperance meeting held at the

Plymouth church, Brooklyn, last evening, under the auspices of the Plymouth Temperance Society. The meeting was opened by prayer by the Rev. Mason Gallagher. Captain Duncan, who presided, then apologized for the absence of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who was unavoidably prevented from being present. The Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., was then introduced and prefaced his remarks with the statement that this was his first attempt at temperance speaking, though he had been an advocate of the cause all his life. Cold water, he held, exercised a spiritual influence over hie body and kept the mind clear. There was nothing which so effectually robbed a man of the power of will and divinity of soul as the vice of intemperance. The speaker, touching upon the interference of members of congregations with the right of their pastor to discuss political matters in the pulpit, remarked that such interference was improper, and that the minister was the best judge. Mr. Tyng said that temperance was the golden bridle that held men in. The purpose of the Gospel was to retrieve the incertate through its teachings, and it was incumbent upon his hearers to take hold of the work earnestly. In the words of old Jacob Truman he wished that the run sellers might have a short life and go to heaven, as they could be spared on earth. He hoped they might have a happy death and all go to heaven. The audience were considerably anused at several medicale were considerably anused at several medicale were dismissed with the benediction.

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The audience were dismissed with the benediction.

John B. Gough on Habit.

Last evening Mr. John B. Gough delivered a most entertaining lecture in the Cooper Institute, before the Burchard Literary Association, on the subject of "Habit," which, throughout, he treated in a masterly style. The spacious hall was filled with a numerous and appreciative audience, who during the evening gave frequent tokens of their approbation of the lecturer's remarks. Mr. Gough vividly pointed out the evil effects of bad habits, which, he said, whon cultivated and indulged in became a second nature. He enumerated a number of petty vices, and showed how many persons at first were addicted to them voluntarity, but by the force of habit were reluctantly and irrevocably chained to them afterwards. His portrayal of many characters who had habituated themselves to ridiculous and nonsensical peculiarities was highly humorous and pointed and kept the audience in the best of spirits. Indeed, the lecturer was quite successful in his sketches and displayed capital mimetic and ventriloquial powers, for which he was rewarded with repeated rounds of applause. He contended it was the bounden duty of man to work the romedy of the evils which his own pampered inclination has brought upon him, for even natural defects could be remedled by proper application and desire. Adverting to the vile practice of habitual swearing he demonstrated its utter usclessness, and demonstrated the fact that once acquired in youth it required the most gigantic exertions to depart from it in old age. A true gentleman, he maintained, never cursed or swore, for he always had a consideration for the feeling of his listener. The question of individual responsibility was a matter of the highest importance, and should be ever foremost in the thoughts of men. Youth should never be the slave to an evil habit, for it fastened on him like a vampire and clung to him tenaciquisty, and the most advisable plan to abandon it was to do so at once and desired

NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A stated meeting of this society was held last night A stated meeting of this society was held last night at the Library building, corner Second avenue and Eleventh street, the president in the chair. The at-tendance of members was unusually small, owing, no doubt, partly to the inclement state of the weano doubt, partly to the inclement state of the weather and partly to the fact that the subject of
the paper fead was one not of general interest. Among the liberal donations announced as having been received sinelast meeting were the entire collection of correspondence of the late Joseph Reed, of Pennsylvania, including documents of a most valuable historic nature; orders from the Commander-in-Chief, with corrections in Washington's handwriting donated by rections in Washington's handwriting, donated Hoa, W. B. Reed, or Philadelphia, who in his let

grandfather's papers to the society is that no tibrary association in Philadelphia possesses a fireproof building. Professor Koqi's new work on the Gulf Stream and some works of the Berlin Geographical Stream and some works of the Berlin Geographical Scoiety, by Hoo. George Bancroft; a valuable collection of over 2,600 rare pamphiets from Mr. Fulsom, inte Minister to the Hague, and the works of Major Jack Downing and a picture of the poet Halleck, from Mrs. Charles Augustus Davis. A paper upon "The End of Church and State in Connecticut," was read by Rev. O. H. Gillett, D. D., in which the author gave a detailed but rather verbose history of the Church in the "land of steady habits" in the days of religious intolerance and proscription. The paper was so lengthy and the time so limited that the author was compelled to speak very rapidly and unintelligibly. The consequence was that many of the andlence in the back seals were unable to follow the thread of the discourse, and not a few slumbered during a portion of the delivery.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.
FIRE DEPARTMENT ANNUAL ELECTION. tion for officers of the Fire Department took place last evening, and the following were returned:—Chief

last evening, and the following were returned:—Chief engineer, Jonn Coyle (no opposition); assistant engineers, Thomas Hynes, James Coyle, John Comer, Themas Leather, John Shields and Joseph Zacharias; fire commissioner, Joseph Strober. The returns have not yet been corrected.

Hudson City.

THE COUNTY COURTS.—At ten o'clock yesterday forence the Hudson county courts were opened by Judge Bedie. Judges Randolph, Quaife, Sturges and Bohnstedt occupied seats on the bench. Judge Bedie, in his address, remarked that there was no matter calling for a special charge at this term.

ANOTHER ERIE RAILROAD DISASTER,

A Locemetive Precipitated into the River—
The Engineer and Fireman Killed.
The precision with which those most faithful ministers of King Death—the raliroads—perform their task is likely to pass into a proverb. Whether the conflict which is being waged for the possession of the Eric Railway has driven superintendents, officials and employés generally on the rampage, or that we are approaching that Sabbath without end which men excepting, of course, the Latter Day Saints) call the millenium, everybody will agree that "the time is out of joint." In spite of all the dicts of moral philosophy familiarity with scenes of horror begets an indifference which cannot recognize any great calamity in the destruction of a human any great calamity in the destruction of a human being. Time was in the recollection of even the rising generation when a public execution, viewed by the community in the light of all the conse-

being. Time was in the recollection of even the rising generation when a public execution, viewed by the community in the light of all the consequences that attend a violent separation of soul from body, summoned a wall of sorrow throughout the land, whether the victim was innocent or guilty. But we had not then an Angolahorror, or a Carris Rock, or nitro-giverine, or a Missispip explosion with its becatomb, or, in short, the aid of modern science, to sweep men out of existence by refined, methodical and unerring agencies. A man has only to ask himself the question how it is that the announcement of any terrible casualty nowadays awakens but a transient sensation, why it is that the headlong rush of emigrants from this world comes to be regarded only as a chemical process—by and by a mere trifee—and he will be hurried into just such reflections as the foregoing.

The disaster at Carr's Rock seems to have flashed upon us as the dawn of a season of blood on the Eric Railway. Yesterday forenoon, about ten o'clock, a train of five cars, laden with corn, were being backed towards the river at the Long Dock depot, in order to discharge the corn into a canal boat at the end of the trestiework over which the cars were passing. Each o't he five cars—one after another—passed over safely; but when the engine arrived at a certain point the trestie work gave way and the locomotive was plunged into the water, sinking to a depth of eight feet. The car immediately in front tumbled backwards, and striking on its end absolutely blocked up the mouth or opening of the cab, and in consequence of this mishap the engineer, Thomas McCoult, and the fireman, William Cahart, both young men, perished. Whether they were drowned or scalded is yet uncertain—most probably the latter as the sudden collision between the cold water and the red hot fire box generated scalding jets of steam. Be this as it may, workmen armed with axes proceeded to hew away the thick covering of the shed—a work which unfortunately consumed too many minutes for the s

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

THE PROSPECT PARK STRIKE.—The police of the Forty-eighth and Fiftleth precincts were on duty in reserve at Prospect Park yesterday for the purpose of quelling a ny disturbance that might arise through the interference of the striking portion of the laborers with their fellow workmon who resumed work yesterday morning at the former rate of wages. There was no disturbance, however. The Commissioners refuse to acceed to the demands of the workmen.

TAXABLE BUILDINGS AND LOTS.—The 'assessory' beach, when the total number of taxable building.

DAXABLE BUILDINGS AND LOTE.—The 'assessorp' books show the total number of taxable building total in the city of Brooklyn to be 141,760, which at the average rate of forty lots to the block gives as the total number of blocks 3,644. Estimating the population at 350,000 it will be observed that there is still plenty of room for the long continued growth and accommodation of its inhabitants. The First ward contains but twonty-six blocks, while the Ninth ward, recently divided by act of the present Legislature, contains 714 blocks. DROWNING CASUALTY IN NEWTOWN CREEK .- A

party of six persons, from the Eastern District, were fishing in Newtown creek yesterday afternoon, when their boat capsized and one of the number was drowned. The others reached the shore by swimming. The name of the drowned man is Edward O'Shaughnessy. He was a resident of Massachusetts, where he leaves a wife, and was on a visit to a friend in Williamsburg when he met his sad fate. His body has not been recovered.

THE RECENT STABBING APPRAY AMONG FIREMEN.—
Henry Rogers, arrested on Sunday morning last, charged with stabbing Hugh McGoldrick at his saloon, 309 North Pirst street, E. D., during a fracas among firemen, was yesterday discharged from custody by Justice Voorhies, the complaining witness failing to identify him.

failing to identify him.

MESTING OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The requirer monthly meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon at their hall in Red Hook lane, the president of the Board, J. S. Thorn in the chair. A petition very numerously signed by the residents of the Ninth ward was received, praying that a new schoolhouse be provided for the accommodation of that section of the city, the schoolhouse now in use being overgrawded and in every way inadequate to the necessities of the increased population there. The petition was referred to the Finance Committee, with power to insert the required amount in the budget of expenses applicable for new schoolhouses.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

ington last evening on business connected with the department.

The Superintendent of Exports has removed from 81 Beaver street to the third floor of 83 Gedar street.

Mr. R. V. Miller, Deputy Collector Second district, New York, detained yesterday, at 100 Greenwich street, four barrels of French spirits owned by Wm. Budlong, the owner of the store, and rectified by A. Tripple, No. 35 Converse street, Brooklyn, on the charge of not having paid the tax.

Inspector Corwine, acting under special orders from Special Agent W. S. Hillyer, visited nearly all the breweries in the Ninth Collection district on Monday and Tuesday last, embracing some thirty-six establishments, and seized those he found in opyration—in all about fourteen—for alleged non-payment of the special revenue tax for the year 1868-59.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

Sale of Lots in Inwood-The Exchange Yes

Sale of Lots in Inwood—The Exchange Featerday.

"Growing small by degress and beautifuly less"
as have been the audiences at the Exchange salesroom during the past two weeks, the attendance yesterday was considerable, and something like a revival of interest was manifested. Some five hundred
lots in Westchester county, about haif a mile from
McComb's Dam, were announced to be sold by Å. I,
Bleecker, Son & Co., which was in part the occasion, but
a portion only of this property was disposed of—fifty
lots—at prices, however, which, when it is taken into
consideration that the streets mentioned exist only
on paper and are yet to be laid out, show the budding appreciation of real estate in Westchester
county. Below are particulars of the sales:—

Property at Inwood, five eighths of a mile from McComb's
Bam:—
Inwood Hotel and lot, 200:200, or Inwood av.

Sloomingdale road, e.g., 58.9 it s. 0. 125.71.6.

16.1 av. vs. 75.8 ft = 121d st. 126.77.6.

Chrystle st. e.g. 74.5 of Hooston st. 35.75.

Freudon st. No 66, 25.423.7.751.26.2.

Greenwich st. e.g. No 347, 25.210.

Henry st. n. s. 45.6 ft e of Chiston st. 22.6255.

Hudson st. e.g. (10:230 Doughty's map), 25.8130.

Minetta st. n. s. No 18. 78.50.

Minetta st. n. s. No 18. 78.50.

Ay si, s. c. s. 1.0 it s. of Central av. 1803.100
Johnson St, s. s. 55 ft w of Central av. 1803.100
Johnson St, s. s. 55 ft w of Central av. 1803.100
Johnson St, s. s. 55 ft w of Feart st, 100x17.9x53.3x5566.9x
22.9
Macon st, n. s. 60 it e of Marcy av. 20x50
Macon st, n. s. 60 it e of Marcy av. 20x50
Morton st, s. e c. 115 ft s w of Bedford av. 25x105.
Nelson and Carlton sts, n w cor. 40x50
Nelson and Carlton sts, n w cor. 40x50
Nelson st, n e. s. 50 ft n w of Ulinton st. 25x105.
Nelson and Livingsin sts, s w cor. 16.277
Orford st, e. s. 200 ft s of Latayctic av. 50x100
Prospect st, n s. 50 ft w of Folton st, 25x100
Prospect st, n s. 51 ft w of Hoty st. 25x100
Prospect st, n s. 51 ft w of Folton st, 25x100
Prospect st, n s. 51 ft w of Folton st, 25x100
Prospect st, n s. 51 ft w of Folton st, 25x100
Rodney st, n s. 252.9 w of Bedford av. 15, 25x100
Guincy st, n s. 252.9 w of Bedford av. 15, 25x100
Rodney st and Lee av. n w corner, 25x152.
Ross st, s. s. 55. s of Division av. 25x1.7x22x42.5x22.5x10
Ross st, s. s. 50x st. 50x

Contral av, n. 8 of t n or Cook w. 55.10.

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Carbonat av, e. 8, 396 ft n of Lafayette av, f0x300.

Crooke av, n. 8, 300 ft w of 9th st, \$50.5 gx.155x - 225.6.

Plushing av, s. 8, 7f if w of Division av, 2:300.

Green and Vanderbilt ava, se corner, \$1.57.6.

Kent av, w. 8, 135 ft n of Willoughby av, 245.5 10x25x301.

Lafayette av, s. 185.4 ft w of Nostrand av, 15.52100.

Nostrand av, w. 8, 35 ft s of Hergen st, 353.100.

Portland av, w. 8, 156 ft s of Hergen st, 253.100.

Fortiand av, w. 8, 156 ft s of Hergen st, 253.100.

Lafayette av, s. 180 ft wof Ellery st, 353.100.

Lafayette av, w. 8, 156 ft s of Ellery st, 353.100.

Lafayette av, s. 150 ft wof Ellery st, 353.100.

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Lafayette av, s. 150 ft wof Ellery st, 353.100.

Eller st, 150 ft wof Ellery st, 353.100.

Categories av, s. 150 ft wof Ellery st, 353.100.

Eller st, 150 ft wof Ellery st, 150 ft wof Ellery st, 150.

OBITUARY.

Washington av, s s, 300 ft e of 3d st, 100x100	1,050
Miller av, e s, 100 ft s of Bailte s, 50x100	2,000
Warren st, s e s, 50 ft s of Bailte s, 50x100	2,000
Warren st, s e s, 50 ft s of Bailte st, 50x100	2,000
Warren st, s e s, 50 ft s of Bailte st, 50x100	2,000
Warren st, s e s, 50 ft s of Lafayette av, 50x125	228
THANSOFERS IN WESTGREERE COURSES	228
Lot st, Mamaroneck, on the Whitepisius road, 100x10	673
Lot st, Mamaroneck, on Eastery st, 150x50	673
Lot st, Mamaroneck, on the Whitepisius road, 100x10	673
Lot st, Mamaroneck, on Factory st, 150x50	673
Lot st, Mamaroneck, on Factory st, 150x50	673
Lot in Yorktown, on the Peckskill road, 14 scress	6,50
Lot in Torktown, on the Peckskill road, 14 scress	6,10
Lot in Peckskill, w s Washington st, 112x60	1,600
Lot in Peckskill, w s Tremont st, 150x50	7,500
Lot in Peckskill, w s Tremont st, 150x50	6,000
Lot in Honkers, w st Tremont st, 150x50	6,000
Lot in Contact town, e s of old 10 port road, 17 acress	6,000
Lot in Watefield, 672x50, late 190x10	1,100
Lot in Watefield, 672x50, late 190x10	1,100
Lot in Watefield, 672x50, late 190x10	1,100
Lot in Watefield, 672x50, late 190x10	1,100
Lot in Watefield, 672x50, late 190x10	1,100
Lot in Noncer, corner Uliton and Hudson sts, 100x50	7,00
Lot in Noncer, corner Uliton and Hudson sts, 100x50	7,00
Lot in Noncer, corner Uliton and Hudson sts, 100x50	7,00
Lot in Noncer, corner Uliton and Hudson sts, 100x50	7,00
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Commodore Ridgely, of the United States Navy, died at noon yesterday at the St. Lawrence Hotel, Philadelphia. He was a native of Kentucky, from which State he was appointed to the navy April 1, 1828. His residence was in Haltimore, but latterly he has been on constant duty in Philadelphia as one of the Board of Examiners for the promotion of officers. He had risen to the rank of lieutenant in September, 1839, and served on the sloop Germantown; in 1806 he was commissioned as commander; in November, 1862, he was promoted to a captaincy and commanded at different times the gunboats Shanandoah, Powhatan, receiving ship at Annapolis, Santage de Cuba; in July, 1806, he was made commodore and appointed to the Examining Board at Philadelphia last month. Commodore Ridgely was forty years in the service, only three years of which he was unemployed and six ashore. His sea service amounted to nineteen years and five months, during which time he enjoyed the full confidence and respect of his associate officers. Lot in West Farms (71), s of Mott is, 108-20.

Lot in Couland town, e so fold Post road, 17 acres. 6,000

Lot in Couland town, e so fold Post road, 17 acres. 6,000

lots in Wakefield, 6724564, also 7144715, on 11th and

12th average control of the county of the county

Mr. Harland, Deputy Commissioner, left for Washington last evening on business connected with the